

Date: Tue, 28 Sep 93 04:30:21 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V93 #56
To: Ham-Digital

Ham-Digital Digest Tue, 28 Sep 93 Volume 93 : Issue 56

Today's Topics:

 DSP600 phonepatch from JCOM
 FTP source for JNOS 1.08
 HAPN packet, what is it?
 JNOS (linux) asy? (2 msgs)
 Need help w/ nos and wd8003
 News via FM Subcarriers/receiving data broadcasts
 Public access Packet question
 Responsibility for BBS messages (3 msgs)
 Suggest Good Packet TNC (or multimode) for under \$200

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 27 Sep 93 13:15:32 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: DSP600 phonepatch from JCOM
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

I wonder if anyone has had any experience with
 SDP600 phonepatch from JCOM?
Your comments on this equipment will be very much appreciated.

73's de N1HPP,

 Ali Taalebi
 taalebi@gel.ulaval.ca

Date: 21 Sep 93 20:34:02 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!
afarm!fredmail@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: FTP source for JNOS 1.08
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Can anybody point me to a site that has JNOS version 1.08c available for
anonymous FTP?

73 Amateur Radio Today columnist Jeffrey Sloman N1EWO writes the "Packet
& Computers" column. He's writing a series of columns on getting
started with TCP/IP. I've been wanting to do that, so I'd like to
follow along. Since he's using JNOS 1.08c, I'd like to get the same
version.

I've located a local BBS with a couple of versions of 1.10 <something>.
But aside from being beta software, the files appear to take well over
an hour to download, and I don't have that much time. (No, I don't
want to spend \$200 for a high speed modem -- at least not for the
telephone!)

If possible, simple instructions on how to initiate the transfer would
be helpful as well. I have to get a net.acquaintance to put this on
disk for me; neither of us has used Internet for FTP.

Thanks for any help...

Burt N5SYY

... "It's PERVECT, not PERVERT." - Aahz
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

Date: 28 Sep 93 03:05:06 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!sol.ccs.deakin.edu.au!news.cs.uow.edu.au!mippet.ci.com.au!
eram!dave@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HAPN packet, what is it?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <CDnouC.r3@world.std.com>,
eac@world.std.com (Eric A Cottrell) writes:

| The HAPN Modem is a 4800 baud modem put out by a group called HAPN. It's
| advantage over 9600 baud is the audio can be fed into the mic and taken

| from the speaker without modification (or little modification?).

Hmmm... According to the instructions that came with both my 4800 HAPN kits, audio must be discriminator/modulator based. However, you don't need a "true-FM" (tm) rig for it, unlike 9600. Perhaps you are confusing this with 2400, where like 1200 you can use spkr/mic audio?

--

Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

Date: 25 Sep 93 21:55:52 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!news.mic.ucla.edu!ctc.com!pitt.edu!dsinc!spool.mu.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!han.hana.nm.kr!worak!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: JNOS (linux) asy?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

hello?
my QTH: EXP093 Taejeon, South Korea
age: 20 ,
use jnos v1.09, OS: linux (SLS v1.03)
att asy ??????

my serial COM1 - tnc
help me!!
connect help me!!

hl3qcn@hl1adi.kor.as

73!

Date: 27 Sep 93 23:55:35 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
pipex!sunic!trane.uninett.no!news.eunet.no!nuug!news.eunet.fi!funic!nntp.hut.fi!
nntp.hut.fi!Tomi.Manninen@
Subject: JNOS (linux) asy?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Sep25.215552.22584@worak.kaist.ac.kr> dklee@kaist.ac.kr (Dong Kyu Lee) writes:

>use jnos v1.09, OS: linux (SLS v1.03)
>att asy ??????
>my serial COM1 - tnc

>help me!!
>connect help me!!

Date: Mon, 27 Sep 1993 20:11:14 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!dptspd!news@ames.arpa
Subject: Need help w/ nos and wd8003
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Sep26.193500.5054@mixcom.mixcom.com> Glenn.Butzlaff
<Glenn.Butzlaff@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:

>Hello to the Network

>

>I recently bought 2 wd8003s LAN cards at a swapfest. I havent any
>experience with this hardware, and I want to run these cards in
>2 dos boxes running wg7j nos. First question...how to set the base
>address for the card?

There is a WD produced setup program that allows you to configure the
cards. You'll have to look around for a copy of it...

UTP..... probably.

Jack Spitznagel
KD4IZ
Team OS/2

Date: Tue, 28 Sep 1993 02:04:09 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!netsys!bugs@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: News via FM Subcarriers/receiving data broadcasts
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

jubois@netcom.com (Jeff Ubois) writes:

>Hi all--

>Anyone out there have any experience getting news & stock info via FM
>subcarrier?
>Most of the wire services are now sending stories out this way, as are lots
>of smaller, specialized information services.
>Some of this info appears to be encrypted; anyone know anything about
>that? What are the best receivers & software packages?

There are a handfull of sca receivers - they all seem to work of if you

have access to a good signal. I don't, and so I had to fool around with several receivers. External antenna ect. It not worth fooling with if you don't have a good signal.

The encryption is very very simple (those hand held portables don't have a lot of manly cycles available :-))).

Most legit sources will not let you get into their stuff and hack it. Its all undocumented. There was a guy in colorado who was selling some stuff for this a few years ago but I think he was sundeviled.

All that SCA stuff is on cable tv to in the video blanking intervals. The signal quality is *MUCH* better. This is what all interested parties should be fooling around with. The SCA stuff is not reliable enough.

Whats back with the wrong-ups?

Date: Mon, 27 Sep 1993 22:33:26 GMT
From: mulvey!rich@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Public access Packet question
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Hello:

I'm trying to figure out whether the following scenario is legal under current FCC regs:

I have a Unix box connected to my TNC-2M rig. I would like to set up a public-access land-line BBS for Amateurs that will allow them to dial up my machine, and would then put them into a shell. This shell will automatically set their call-signs, etc, and not allow them to change it. However, they will still be able to connect to our local backbone system, and from there, connect to wherever they want. I'll keep a log of activity on the system, so if something goes wrong, I'll know who to blame. :-) I'd like to give some local people who have computers but no TNCs a taste of what packet can give them.

Since I will only allow verified Amateurs on the system, I look at that as giving them permission to be control-ops for my equipment.

Does this sound feasible?

- Rich

--

Rich Mulvey
rich@mulvey.com

Amateur Radio: N2VDS
"Ignorance should be painful."

Rochester, NY

Date: Mon, 27 Sep 93 14:18:08 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!lkollar@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Responsibility for BBS messages
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

mcduffie@unlinfo2.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:

>[...] the FCC/ARRL has decided that, not only the originating
>station, but, the first BBS the originator plants it on (originating
>BBS) is responsible for a message. So, we are still stuck with having
>to HOLD all local originations so they may be checked for legality
>before releasing them into the stream. Why the originating station
>can't be held solely responsible is beyond me.

Probably because it's easy to forge a callsign on packet. If I were to
post something illegal, not that I ever would, :-) I sure wouldn't post
under my own call.

I can understand it, that doesn't mean I like it.

--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.

"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

Date: 27 Sep 93 20:45:41 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!gerald@cc.utexas.edu!portal.austin.ibm.com!
awdprime.austin.ibm.com!miltonm@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Responsibility for BBS messages
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

My understanding is that the ARRL wanted originator only, but the
FCC said "no way, not until **** freezes over" or something close,
so the ARRL took the next best thing. Evidently, the FCC thinks it
is too easy to forge a message in someone else's name/call.

milton

PS: This was heard at the ARRL session at the Texas VHF/FM society summer
meeting in Austin, TX.

--

Milton Miller KB5TKF miltonm@austin.ibm.com
These are my views, as I don't represent IBM.

Date: Mon, 27 Sep 1993 22:16:55 GMT
From: tandem!cpd.tandem.com!vern!pat@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Responsibility for BBS messages
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

johnr@ms.uky.edu writes:

> I have a 486 running Linux that would be
> very easy to configure to pass messages from a TNC
> to the internet. I don't have the time nor the desire
> to read all the traffic so it doesn't happen.

There are other ways to handle this. I also don't have the time or desire to read all the traffic that passes through my gateway. The gateway I run requires every Internet user to register with the gateway so I can assign a callsign (not my own) to each message that passes through. This does cause some problems when you mail address changes, but nothing is perfect.

-pat N6QMY

Date: 28 Sep 1993 01:01:15 GMT
From: news.graphics.cornell.edu!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!
newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!usenet@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu
Subject: Suggest Good Packet TNC (or multimode) for under \$200
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

I'd like to buy a Packet Radio TNC and don't know much about the current equipment. I'm looking for something that I can use on 2m with a Macintosh. I would also like to be able to use battery power when I go mobile. I'm lookiung for something under \$200. I know about the MacPacket kit but I'm looking for something that isn't dependant on the serial line for power, I might want to use it on a IBM for a while and from what I've read the MacPacket uses the RS-422 port to power itself and it is different from an RS-232 port power structure.

Thanks,
-Jeff Luszcz

N2TIQ
jrl2@cornell.edu

Date: 27 Sep 93 21:07:12 GMT
From: ukma!johnr@RUTGERS.EDU
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <748474616snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>, <281nbg\$h7j@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
<1993Sep27.141808.13231@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Subject : Re: Responsibility for BBS messages

There are many people including myself that would open up
internet access to the local hams if this rule would
change. I have a 486 running Linux that would be
very easy to configure to pass messages from a TNC
to the internet. I don't have the time nor the desire
to read all the traffic so it doesn't happen.

Oh well,
John

--

-== John S. Roberts, Jr. 100 McVey Hall Work: 257-2275 +==
-== University of Kentucky Home: 272-1417 - FAX: 272-7105 +==

Date: 27 Sep 1993 20:35:43 GMT
From: nothing.ucsd.edu!brian@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <748474616snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>, <281nbg\$h7j@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
<1993Sep27.141808.13231@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Subject : Re: Responsibility for BBS messages

lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:
>Probably because it's easy to forge a callsign on packet. If I were to
>post something illegal, not that I ever would, :-) I sure wouldn't post
>under my own call.

It's even easier to forge a callsign with your voice. You just say
"this is W1AW". Is the repeater owner to be held responsible for
recognizing the voice of every one of his users?

- Brian

Date: 28 Sep 93 06:37:27 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo2!
mcduffie@network.ucsd.edu

To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <748474616snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>, <281nbg\$h7j@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
<1993Sep27.141808.13231@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>

Subject : Re: Responsibility for BBS messages

lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:

>mcduffie@unlinfo2.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:

>>[...] the FCC/ARRL has decided that, not only the originating
>>station, but, the first BBS the originator plants it on (originating
>>BBS) is responsible for a message. So, we are still stuck with having
>>to HOLD all local originations so they may be checked for legality
>>before releasing them into the stream. Why the originating station
>>can't be held solely responsible is beyond me.

>Probably because it's easy to forge a callsign on packet. If I were to
>post something illegal, not that I ever would, :-) I sure wouldn't post
>under my own call.

So what? Why should "I" be held responsible if someone gets on the air
and bootlegs a call? I had nothing to do with it. Let's take the case
of a legit message that was put on by a bootlegger. What is the
difference? The bootlegger still needs to be caught and there isn't
much I can do to help catch him.

>I can understand it, that doesn't mean I like it.

>--

>Larry Kollar, KC4WZK

Gary - AGON

Date: Mon, 27 Sep 1993 17:59:14 GMT

From: news.mentorg.com!wv.mentorg.com!hanko@uunet.uu.net

To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <748474616snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>, <281nbg\$h7j@crcnis1.unl.edu>,
<1993Sep27.141808.13231@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>ro

Reply-To : Hank_Oredson@mentorg.com

Subject : Re: Responsibility for BBS messages

Odd as it might seem, I can also forge the message headers, which are the main way to tell which system might have transmitted the message.

I can't forge the log files at the systems mentioned in the forged headers though ... we sysops DO all keep our log files, don't we ?

In article <1993Sep27.141808.13231@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:

|>

|> mcduffie@unlinfo2.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:

|>

|> >[...] the FCC/ARRL has decided that, not only the originating
|> >station, but, the first BBS the originator plants it on (originating
|> >BBS) is responsible for a message. So, we are still stuck with having
|> >to HOLD all local originations so they may be checked for legality
|> >before releasing them into the stream. Why the originating station
|> >can't be held solely responsible is beyond me.

|>

|> Probably because it's easy to forge a callsign on packet. If I were to
|> post something illegal, not that I ever would, :-) I sure wouldn't post
|> under my own call.

|>

|> I can understand it, that doesn't mean I like it.

|>

|> --

|> Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
|> lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.

|> "You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

--

Hank Oredson @ Mentor Graphics
Internet : hank_oredson@mentorg.com
Amateur Radio: WORLI@WORLI.OR.USA.NA

Date: (null)

From: (null)

attach asy <device> - <slip|ax25|ppp> <if> <buflen> <mtu> <speed> [v]

<device> is the device name, without the /dev/ prefix (ex.: ttyS2 for a device on COM3, /dev/ttyS2). You can use the cua? ports if you wish.

The argument after the device name is ignored. The "f" and FIFO depth flags will be ignored if specified, since this is handled entirely by the driver in the Linux kernel. Use the "setserial" command from the shell to enable/disable the 16550A FIFO for a serial port.

--

---Tomi Manninen / Tomi.Manninen@hut.fi / OH2BNS @ OH2RBI.FIN.EU---

End of Ham-Digital Digest V93 #56
